[XXXVIIth YEAR.] THE [No. 1809.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1781.

BOSTON, *August* 23.

MONDAY arrived in port, the letter of marque ship Fox, belonging to Falmouth, and brought in with her a large prize ship, loaded with rice, indigo, furs, &c. homeward bound, from Charles-town, South-Carolina.

On Tuesday evening arrived in town, captain Samuel Tucker, and Dr. William Ramsey, of the Thorn cruiser, from the island of St. John's, which place they were carried into by capt. Sir William Young, of the Hynde British ship of war, from whom (as well as from governor Patterson, of that island) they confess to have experienced every mark of humanity and politeness, of which they entertain a grateful sense.

A ship from New-York bound to Penobscot with several refugee tories was taken a few days ago by a small privateer from Newbury port, and is safe arrived.

Also two brigs from New-York, bound to Quebec, were captured by a privateer from Portsmouth.

Wednesday last arrived here a cartel from Newfoundland, with 390 prisoners, all in good health, having been used with more than common humanity and kindness. She was fitted out there with provisions, &c. for only 300, but the admiral kindly offered them to bring as many more as they pleased with that allowance; and in order to relieve their brethren from captivity, they agreed to be at short allowance, and took 90 more on board; notwithstanding which, they all arrived as above, not one sick among the whole. How reverse the treatment of our unhappy brethren at New-York! When will retaliation take place?

Extract of a letter dated on board the Jersey (vulgarly called Hell) *prison-ship, New-York, Aug.* 10, 1781.

"There is nothing but death or entering into the British service before me. Our ships company is reduced to a small number (by death and entering into the British service) of 19. There is a partial cartel arrived and brought 11 prisoners, and the names of so many as make up that number, sent from Boston by somebody, and damn the villain that trades that way, tho' there are many such in Boston that are making widows and fatherless children a curse on them all. The commissary told us, one and all to the number of 400 men, that the whole fault lays on Boston, and we might all be exchanged, but they never cared about us; and he said the commissaries were damned rogues and liars.

"I am not able to give you even the out-lines of my exile; but thus much I will inform you, that we bury 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 men in a day; we have 200 more sick and falling sick every day; the sickness is the yellow fever, small-pox, and in short every thing else that can be mentioned.

"I had almost forgot to tell you, that our morning's salutation is, "Rebels! turn out your dead!"

NEW-LONDON, *August* 24.

On Tuesday arrived from a cruise, the brig Sampson, capt. Brooks. On Wednesday se'nnight, off Fire-Island inlet, the Sampson, in company with the Hancock, sloop Randolph, and schooner Young Cromwell, fell in with the Swallow, a British sloop of war, and a brig from Barbados, both of which they drove on Long-Island and burnt. The above brig when she sailed from Barbados had sundry Americans on board, who, on the passage, rose on the crew, took possession of the vessel, and were bound into some American port, but being met by the Swallow were retaken, after an engagement of more than two glasses.

On Tuesday a flag returned here from New York, which brought from the hospital ship 51 American prisoners, two of which died on the passage, and the others are in a sickly and emaciated condition.

On Wednesday was sent into port by the ship Hunter, the privateer sloop Hibernia, of 10 guns and about 40 men. The above privateer is the same in which capt. Smedley from this port was taken, about a year ago.

Yesterday was sent into port by the Randolph, capt. Peck, a privateer brig from Salem. She had been captured by a British frigate, but previously threw over her guns.

The same day was sent in here by the Minerva of Philadelphia, a large brig from Corke.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 1.

On Thursday the 30th of August, at one o'clock in the afternoon, his excellency the commander in chief of the American armies, accompanied by the generals Rochambeau and Chattelux, with their respective suites arrived in this city. The general was received by the militia light horse in the suburbs, and escorted into the town; he stopped at the city tavern, and received the visits of several gentlemen; from thence he proceeded to the house of the superintendant of finance, where he now has his head-quarters. About 3 o'clock he went up to the state house, and paid his respects to congress. He then returned to the superintendant's, where his excellency the president of congress, with the generals before mentioned, general Knox, general Moultrie, and several other gentlemen, had the pleasure of dining with him. After dinner, some vessels belonging to this port, and then lying in the stream, fired salutes to the different toasts which were drank. In the evening the city was illuminated, and his excellency walked through some of the principal streets, attended by a numerous concourse of people, eagerly pressing to see their beloved general.

The Crescent British frigate, with her prize, a Dutch frigate, were lately taken and carried into l'Orient, by two French men of war. This we have from a gentleman who was at that port at the time of her arrival, and who saw the officers of the Crescent.

A report was yesterday circulated in the city, that a vessel had arrived in our river from Cadiz, which brought an account of the taking of Gibraltar, but mentioned no particulars.

Extract of a letter from major-general Greene to the president of congress, dated Head-Quarters, High Hills of Santee, July 26, 1781.

"In my letter of the 17th I informed your excellency of having detached general Sumpter to attack the enemy's lower posts. The troops were divided and moved down the several great roads. Lieut. col. Lee at Dorchester took all the waggon horses and waggons belonging to a convoy of provisions going up to lord Rawdon. Colonel Wade Hampton made a charge on a party of the enemy's horse at the Quarter-House, and took there and at Strawberry, upwards of 50 prisoners and several officers. On the appearance of our horse below the Quarter-House, the alarm guns were fired in town, and the gates shut. Col. Hampton with the other detachments, burnt four vessels loaded principally with valuable stores for the use of the British army. Gen. Sumpter when he got in the neighbourhood of Monk's-corner, which was on the 16th, found the garrison of Bigger's-church had been reinforced, this, together with his having detached largely, and those not having joined obliged him to move with caution. Col. Horry was ordered to reconnoitre the post and watch the motions of the enemy, while another party was sent to destroy Wadboo-bridge to cut off the enemy's retreat. The garrison consisted of upwards of 500 infantry, and between 100 and 150 cavalry. Part of the cavalry under col. Frazer, made a charge upon col. Horry and major Lacey, but were soon repulsed and drove back with great precipitation, with the loss of two officers and ten men killed. They again advanced with both horse and foot, and our people retired. This was late in the afternonn. Under the cover of this party the enemy evacuated the post, and fled towards Charles-town, and though they set the church on fire to destroy the stores, which were very great, their retreat was not discovered until 4 o'clock next day.

"The detachment having joined that night, lieut. col. Lee with the legion, and col. Hampton with the state cavalry pursued, and generals Sumpter and Marion with the rest of the troops followed. Unfortunately the bridge at Wadboo had not been destroyed effectually; the enemy soon repaired it and crossed. However the legion came up with their rear near Shoebrick's plantation, and took their rear guard and all their baggage; and was pushing on to charge their main body, when lieut. col. Lee was informed that the enemy had crossed Gumby-bridge, and were in a lane with their artillery. He sent forward to order the legion to halt, but before the order could reach the advanced corps captain Armstrong had passed the bridge; which the enemy were endeavouring to take up, and was charging their line. He drove them from their artillery, but the musquetry beginning a heavy fire obliged him to file off into the woods, not having advanced quite up to the line. He had two men and four horses killed, and major Mayhem, who was with the advance had his horse killed under him. Nothing can equal the gallantry of this troop, and had the enemy been overtaken in any other position, the cavalry in all probability would have taken the whole party. Generals Sumpter and Marion came up about 4 o'clock in the afternon, and made the disposition for attacking the enemy, which was begun about five, and lasted until near eight. The firing was close and warm. But the enemy being advantageously posted in a range of houses where our cavalry could not act, and our artillery being left behind, they maintained their ground though every effort was made to dislodge them. The troops kept up a fire until the whole of their ammunition was consumed, when they were ordered to retire, our loss was about 10 or 12 killed, and between 20 and 30 wounded. As the firing was not more than from 40 to 80 yards distance, and most of our people good marksmen, it is thought the enemy must have suffered considerably. The gallantry of the militia and state troops upon this occasion, would have done honour to veteran soldiers.

"Lord Rawdon with part of the troops at Orangeburg, being on the move downwards, and position of our people ineligible, general Sumpter ordered them to retire towards Nelson's ferry. There were taken in the expedition in the different attacks, near 140 prisoners, 8 or 10 of which were officers, between one and two hundred horses, several waggons, one loaded with ammunition, and all the baggage of the 19th regiment, in which was found 720 guineas. The general has ordered the whole to be divided among his troops as a reward for their bravery. Part of the enemy are still at Orangeburg, and lord Rawdon has gone towards Charles-town."

By the ship Hope, captain Darby, arrived on Wednesday evening from l'Orient, we have the following advices, extracted from European prints.

LONDON, *May* 17.

The present alarming piece of intelligence respecting the St. Eustatia fleet, shews clearly the amazing assiduity and skill of the present first lord of the admiralty with a witness to it! as it is an absolute fact that he had certain advice of the French fleet being in that identical station for the purpose which they have effected ten days since.

It is confidently reported that the same squadron, with three more ships of the line, is absolutely going out, for the purpose of intercepting the Jamaica fleet that is coming home.

The capture of the ships sent from St. Eustatia, will probably put an end to some litigation between the proprietors and Sir George Rodney, and occasion other litigations with some underwriters, who are said to have insured the plunder.

The first lord of the admiralty thought it the shorteft method of putting an end to the contention of the different parties, and therefore politically chose to let the French fleet take the bone of contention.

May 25. That there is a misunderstanding, and a dangerous one it must be, between our two commanders in North-America, is evident from the last dispatches. Crimination and exculpation alternately ring the change, and the great business of the nation seems but a secondary matter.

June 6. Advices were said to be received on Thursday last, at lord Hillsborough's office from governor Elliot at Gibraltar; the contents of which are, among other particulars, that the Spanish lines approach nearer to the rock every day, and that they persevere continually in bombarding the town with red hot balls, which have produced the greatest devastation, having several times set the place in conflagration, and destroyed by much the greater part of the houses in the town.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 13.

On Friday last the 4th Maryland regiment, commanded by major Alexander Roxburgh, marched from this city to join the marquis la Fayette. This regiment is completed to its full complement, consisting of upwards of 600 rank and file; and it has been generally observed, that they are the best men enlisted in this state since the war. The short time in which the 3d and 4th regiments have been raised, and the excellence of the men, give an additional testimony of our increased ability to prosecute the war, to the perfect establishment of our sovereignty and independence.

Last night put into this harbour a fleet of transports from the Head of Elk, having on board the artillery, grenadiers, and light troops of the allied army, on their route to James-river.

IN COUNCIL, August 16, 1781.

THE measures pursuing by this state, for filling up the regiments of infantry and troops of cavalry, and preparing them immediately to take the field, make the demands for the new emission of money very considerable; but as the money to defray the expences of the campaign, cannot issue until the subscriptions and securities are lodged with the treasurer, the Governor and Council earnestly request all those gentlemen who are authorised to receive subscriptions, to exert themselves in completeing that business, and to make returns of the subscriptions already received to the treasurer of this shore without loss of time.

By order, T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

St. Mary's county, Sept. 8, 1781.

To be sold, near the head of St. Mary's river, at public vendue, on Thursday the 18th of October next, for tobacco or hard cash,

A PARCEL of very likely young negroes, and a large quantity of very valuable household furniture, consisting of beds, tables, chairs, looking-glasses, and many other articles too tedious to mention; also stock of every sort. Those who purchase in tobacco may, if they chuse, have credit, upon their giving bond and security for the payment of it.

SARAH WATTS, executrix.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 4, 1781.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture near this place, on Sunday evening the 25th ult. a middle sized black horse, 8 or 9 years old, one of his hind feet white, has been used to the draught, paces a little, it is not certain whether he has any brand, if any it is I. H. The person bringing him to the subscriber, or giving information of him so that he may be got again, shall receive two dollars specie reward.

3w SAMUEL HEPBURN.

THERE is at the plantation of Charles Reynolds, in Montgomery county, near Bladensburg, taken up as a stray, a dark bay mare, about 5 years old, 13 and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock S, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, September 1, 1781.

ON the 24th inst. will commence the sale of a number of very valuable lots on Whetstone-point. One half of the purchase money to be paid in ten days, the other half to be paid in six weeks from the day of sale. The necessity of transmitting cash to our troops in the southern department, requires that half of each payment should be made in gold or silver, the other half will be received in any bills of credit current in the state, those of the last emission will be taken at par with specie, the other emissions at their passing value. If the first payment is not made agreeable to the terms of sale, it shall rest with the commissioners either to confirm or make void the purchase; should the first payment be made and the second not, the defaulters shall be liable to pay 10 per cent. interest. No conveyance or possession will be given until the whole is paid.

By order,
JOSEPH BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, August 27, 1781.

PURSUANT to an act of the last session of assembly, will be sold at public auction on the premises the 25th day of October next, the three following tracts of land lying in Montgomery county, viz. Part of Friendship, 400 acres, being part of the tract on which col. John Murdock lives, near George-town; Conclusion, containing about 1800 acres at the mouth of Seneca; and a tract called Accord, alias Concord, containing about 600 acres, and about six miles distant from the foregoing tract. The above lands are valuable for their situation, soil, and timber, and will be laid off and sold in small and convenient farms from 100 to 300 acres. The money to be paid down, or the purchaser to give bond with two good and sufficient securities to pay one third of the purchase money on the first day of September 1782, one third on the first of September 1783, and the remaining third on the first of September 1784, in gold or silver, or the new bills of credit emitted pursuant to an act of the last session, at their actual value at the time of payment. The sale will commence on the tract adjoining col. Murdock's.

By order of the commissioners,
JOSEPH BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, August 27, 1781.

PURSUANT to an act of assembly will be sold at public auction, on the 10th day of October next, on the premises, the ground rents of a considerable number of lots in Frederick-town, also several tracts containing about 7000 acres of very valuable land lying contiguous to the said town, most of which is improved, late the property of Daniel Dulany son of Daniel. Three well situated lots in the said town, on which are erected two handsome and commodious brick dwelling houses, with other improvements. Also two tracts of valuable land, containing about 1100 acres, within a few miles of the said town, late the property of the rev. Henry Addison. A tract containing about 300 acres of good land in Frederick county, called Partnership, late the property of John Buchanan. The whole will be laid out into small and convenient farms from 100 to 300 acres. The money to be paid down, if agreeable to the purchasers, if not, they may give bond with two good and sufficient securities to pay one third of the sum bid on the first day of September 1782, another third on the first day of September 1783, and the remaining third on the first of September 1784, with interest, in gold or silver, or the new bills of credit in pursuance of an act of the last session of assembly, at their actual value at the time of payment.

By order of the commissioners,
JOSEPH BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, August 27, 1781.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at their last session, will commence the sale of all the property, both real, personal, and mixed, late belonging to James Russell and company, commonly known by the name of the Nottingham Company, consisting of about 12,000 acres of valuable land, situate in Baltimore county, and about 12 miles from Baltimore-town; 160 slaves of different ages and sexes, amongst whom are several valuable tradesmen, such as forgemen, colliers, blacksmiths, carpenters, &c. stock of every kind, household furniture, and farming utensils. On the premises are two excellent forges, one furnace, and two grist-mills, all in good repair. That part of the premises called the Long-Caln, where the forges stand, is in point of situation perhaps equal to any on the continent for water works, the Brandywine not excepted. Besides two mills which are already built, eight or ten more may be erected, and from the same dam and same race be supplied with a great abundance of water in the driest seasons. The iron-works, together with a quantity of lands, negroes, and stock of every kind sufficient for carrying them on, will be sold in undivided shares, not exceeding tenths; or the lands and property of every kind will be divided into small and convenient parcels, and sold separately, as may appear at the time of sale best to suit the wishes of the purchasers, and the intention of the state. The sum bid to be paid in specie, or in the bills of credit emitted in this state, by the act to enable the treasurer of the western shore to draw and sell bills of exchange, and for an emission of bills of credit if necessary. Credit will be given to the purchasers to the first day of January 1786, upon their giving bonds with two good securities, each having real property in this state to the value of the purchase money. The sale will begin on the 10th day of November next, at capt. Phillips's, that noted tavern, about 12 miles from Baltimore-town, which being part of the premises will also be sold.

By order of the commissioners,
JOSEPH BAXTER, clk.

Montgomery county, July 16, 1781.

DESERTED, the three following recruits belonging to this county, viz.

WILLIAM MEDLEY, born in this state, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, smooth faced, light coloured hair and well made; he lived with one John Williams, near Mr. Robert Owens, and it is believed that he has either been secreted or conveyed away by his mother, who also lives with the said Williams.

THOMAS KELLY, an Irishman, a hatter by trade, 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, marked with the small pox, and has a very remarkable squint, more particularly with his right eye.

JAMES MACKANALLY, an Irishman, 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is a well made man, has dark coloured hair not tied behind, and speaks much on the Irish accent. These two Irishmen left George-town together, about the 2d or 3d of this instant.

The legal reward will be allowed the person or persons who will deliver the said deserters, or either of them, to any officer of this state in the continental service, or to

JOHN MURDOCK, county lieutenant.

Calvert county, Sept. 3, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to make over to him a tract of land called Hardelty, being near Hunting-town, now in the possession of Joseph Hall.

GABRIEL CHILDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of this state, for an act to pass, making the repairing and keeping the causeway that leads through Pocomoke swamp to Snowhill-town, in Worcester county, a public charge upon the said county in general.

3w

LANDS FOR SALE.

STRING ENLARGED, 644 acres, resurveyed in January 1773, and certificate returned for 845 acres, examined and passed, by the name of *Head-Quarters*, but not patented, because of the war: part of *Mansell's United Friendship*, 339 acres; part of *Mansell's Purchase*, 1400 acres; *The Stirrup*, 74 acres: these four tracts lie adjoining each other. Part of *Windsor-Forest*, 1136 acres; this tract lies about 4 miles from the above lands. All the tracts are called *Forest-land*; a considerable part of them is very good soil; each tract is very well watered, and there are on the whole about 600 acres of good meadow ground. There is little timber on the above tracts, except on the main western fork of the western, or Delaware, falls of Patapsco river, where enough may be procured to build tobacco houses: these lands lie near the great main road from Frederick-town to Baltimore, and between 25 and 30 miles from the latter, and in the neighbourhood of the late Mr. Samuel Mansell. *Resolution*, granted for 667 acres, of which about one half is clear of elder trees; this land lies below Bush-creek, about 8 miles from Frederick-town, near on Solomon Turner's. In all about 4,147 acres. A reasonable price will be taken for the *whole*; if the tracts are sold *separately*, the price will be more or less, according to the quality and situation. The title to all the tracts is indisputable. Bond with security, for tobacco, or specie, with interest, or bills of credit of the last emission, at par with specie, will be taken in payment, and the lands immediately conveyed. Enquire of the printers.

Charles county, August 14, 1781.

I HAVE in my custody committed as a runaway, a negro man who says his name is ABRAHAM, and belongs to a certain Williamson Ball in Richmond county of Virginia, and says he was taken away from one of his master's quarters by a parcel of men that belonged to a barge commanded by one capt. Shaddick, and from thence they carried him to the Head of Elk, and on his apprehending they intended to sell him he made his escape from them with an intent to get home to his master; he is a well set fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, appears to be about 25 years of age, and very sensible, he has a large scar on his nose; had on and brought with him a blue cloth cap, one blue cloth coat, a striped linen ditto, an old dyed fustian ditto, a sailor's jacket, one brown cloth ditto without sleeves, one new osnabrig shirt, one old ditto, one striped linen ditto, one pair of striped linen trousers, two pair of old country cloth breeches, one pair of corded dimetty ditto, two pair of yarn hose, a pair of shoes, a pair of copper shoe-buckles, a flannel blanket, and an old knapsack. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. sheriff.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, July 23, 1781.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living near Thomas Gantt's, jun. a dark bay horse, near 14 hands high, 9 years old, a star in his forehead, some saddle spots, a few gray hairs on his rump near his tail, trots and gallops, switch tail and hanging mane. Whoever secures the said horse until notice can be given, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HOBKIRK.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of this state, setting forth his claim, and praying to be put into possession of that part of Calverton Manor in Charles county which is included in the lines of a tract of land called Indian Creek, to which he apprehends he has a just title.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

TAKEN up as a runaway, a negro fellow named DANIEL, who says he belongs to Williamson Ball, in Richmond county, Virginia. He is a young fellow about 19 years of age, and says he deserted from the British. His master may have him, on proving property, and paying charges, to

JOHN HALL, at the Head of Severn.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.